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NO PEACE SIGNS IN GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S LATEST SPEECH

Washington Regards Von Hertling's Statements as Effort to Strengthen Militarists and Soothe the Populace

NO MOVE TOWARD PEACE

The Chancellor Dismisses President Wilson's Four Basic Principles as Idealistic and Unworkable

Washington, Feb. 26.—Count von Hertling's speech in the reichstag yesterday, continuing the discussion of war aims of the belligerent powers, has not changed the situation in the opinion of high officials here. Instead of making an advance toward peace it is regarded rather as deliberately calculated to strengthen the hands of the German militaristic party by endeavoring to convince the German proletariat of the impracticable nature of President Wilson's aims as disclosed in his last address to Congress on February 11.

Dismissed as Idealistic

While stating his readiness to accept the President's four fundamental principles for a basis of peace, the German chancellor dismissed them as idealistic and unworkable by insisting that they must depend for their application upon the realization of conditions which cannot be met. In the official view his treatment of the subject was ironical and designed for very different ends than the advancement of peace.

No Comment Yet

There will be no immediate formal comment upon this latest contribution to the debate on war aims and peace aspirations. Experience has taught officials that important qualifications are to be found usually in the full text of the spokesmen of the Central Powers.

Attention was directed by officials to President Wilson's former characterization of the German chancellor's utterances as "very vague and confusing," and it was said that the President's comment had a very peculiarly apt application to the speech yesterday, in which von Hertling signified his fundamental agreement with President Wilson's four principles.

President's Attitude

President Wilson, in his last address to Congress, said of the chancellor's speech delivered a few days before:

"His discussion and acceptance of our general principles lead him to no practical conclusions. He refuses to apply them to the substantial items which must constitute the body of any final settlement."

HUN PEACE MEANS WAR FOR RUSSIA

German Chancellor Announces Russia's Acceptance of Terms and Says Cessation of Hostilities Must Enue

REVAL IN HANDS OF ENEMY

Since Renewal of Hostilities Hungs Have Taken Over Thousand of of Square Miles and Important Cities

The German Imperial Chancellor has told the Reichstag that the Bolshevik government of Russia has accepted Germany's peace terms and that peace must ensue shortly. But apparently no peace for the Russians is immediately in store.

On the contrary, the Germans continue to overrun the country from the Gulf of Finland southward well into Little Russia. Reval, Russia's principal port on the Finnish gulf, together with its fortress, has been captured. Pskov, situated on the railway about 160 miles southwest of Petrograd, is in enemy hands, and southward along the entire line the invaders everywhere are steadily pressing eastward and on their southern wing have formed a junction with the Ukrainians at Zhitomir, eighty-five miles west of Kiev, which town it is their announced purpose to take from the Bolshevik elements holding it.

Probably No Battle

Although it is announced that Reval was taken "after a battle," it is doubtful if serious resistance was offered the Germans by the Russians still holding the town, for up to Sunday the invaders had made no mention of having come within sight of Reval. Since the renewal of hostilities began the Germans have taken over thousands of additional square miles of Russian territory, the rapidity of their advance, even though virtually unimpeded, being remarkable.

Especially rapid has been that in the south through Volhynia, where particular efforts were directed to getting in touch with the Ukrainians so as to carry out the compact with them to aid in expelling the Bolsheviks from Ukrainian territory. A battle before Kiev, therefore, seems not far distant unless meantime another arm-

REVOLUTION PUT DOWN

Order Reported in Costa Rica, Says port

San Jose, Costa Rica, Feb. 25.—The revolution in Costa Rica has been put down and order has been completely restored.

Gonzalez Pleads Innocence

New York, Feb. 25. Denial that he had any connection with the most recent revolutionary movement in Costa Rica and of reports that he had pro-German sympathies, were made in a statement issued here today by Alfred Gonzalez, former President of Costa Rica, who has been in the United States since January, 1917, when Gen. Tinoco, then Secretary of War, gained control of the government and became President.

READY TO TALK PEACE WITH THE RUSSIANS

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna has sent a message by wireless to Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, stating that Austria-Hungary is ready co-jointly with her Allies to bring the peace negotiations with Russia to a conclusion.

RUSSIANS RETAKE PSKOV

Red Guard Resisting the German Advance Everywhere

London, Feb. 16.—Pskov, 175 miles southwest of Petrograd, has been recaptured by the Bolsheviks and street fighting is going on there, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd dated Monday. The red guards are resisting the German advance everywhere.

TWO PERISH IN FLAMES

Retired Skipper and Granddaughter Burned to Death

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 26.—Frederick Uncell, aged seventy, a retired river captain, and his granddaughter, Mrs. Grace Watts, thirty-six, were burned to death early today in the Uncell home. The fire is supposed to have started from the kitchen stove.

ORDERED TO ASSIST SHIP

Government Vessel Goes to Aid of Rudderless Steamer

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 26.—Naval authorities today ordered a government vessel to the assistance of a British steamer which reported that she was in trouble off the North Atlantic coast. A message from the steamer said that her rudder was disabled and she was at the mercy of a southwest gale.

Justice is arranged pending the final capitulation of the Bolshevik government and the signing of a peace treaty.

At last accounts the Russian delegates who are to treat with the Germans were to have left Petrograd Sunday night for Brest-Litovsk. Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, who bolted the original peace conference and declined to sign a peace treaty, will not represent the government in the present discussion, it having been decided to send in his stead M. Zinovieff, president of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

Imperialistic Views Already the imperialistic German viewpoint is being pressed upon Russians in the newly acquired territory. The German commander has informed the populace of Estonia and Livonia that they now are under German rule and power and the barons of the old regime have been ordered released from imprisonment and instructions have been given that they are to be protected by the German, who will not permit their transfer to territory where they again may be made prisoners by the Bolsheviks.

Critical in Petrograd In Petrograd the situation is critical. For the present the American and Entente Allied ambassadors have elected to remain in the capital pending further developments, but many attaches of the embassies and civilians have departed by way of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

On the battle fronts the fighting by the infantry continues mainly in the nature of patrol encounters. On numerous sectors in France, Belgium and Italy the big guns are engaged in reciprocal duels, which at some points are of considerable violence.

The latest exploit of the unit of Americans fighting with the French along the Chemin-Des-Dames was a raid made in conjunction with the French in which the German line was penetrated for a distance of a few hundred yards. After sharp fighting, in which a number of the enemy were killed and wounded, two officers and twenty men of the German ranks were brought back prisoners to the French line by the Americans.

RED CROSS NOTES Local and Foreign

List of articles shipped by the Clarendon County, South Carolina Chapter of the American Red Cross, February 25, 1918.

Sweaters	47
Mufflers	12
Socks, prs.	23
Wash Cloths	19
Wristlets, prs.	5
Helmets	2
Bathrobes	33
Pajamas	12
Red Shirts	50

Manning, S. C., February 26, 1918. To the Ladies of Clarendon County:

Dear Ladies: As Chairman of Clarendon County Red Cross Chapter, I am writing to you—not in a complaining manner, for I think that our chapter has done remarkably well considering the fact that we are all perfectly green and unfamiliar with the plans of organizing and the work we were to do—but the object of this letter is to get every town and community in the county interested in the work. What we want is more ladies to sew and knit. You do not have to be a member of the Red Cross to help with this work. Any one who wishes to assist can do so whether they are members or not.

Our work room here in Manning is open from 10 a. m. until 1 p. m., and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. Several of the ladies of the town take it by turn to keep the room open and are always ready and willing to give information and garments to those who call for them.

We have a cutting committee who cut these garments according to directions sent out by Red Cross headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., and they are all ready for you to take home to be sewed. Full directions telling you exactly how to make these garments, are put in each package and any one who is at all familiar with sewing can make them without any trouble.

We also have an inspecting committee, whose duty it is to carefully go over and inspect each and every garment that is brought back to the work room and if any little mistake is detected in the way the garment is sewed together, it is corrected right here before it is sent to the Bureau of Supplies at Atlanta, so you need not be afraid of making mistakes—avoid them if you possibly can—but do not be afraid to sew and knit in this way help to keep our soldiers well and comfortable and do your bit to relieve suffering humanity all over the world, by working for the Red Cross.

I am going to suggest that the ladies in every section of the county meet together and appoint a lady who will be willing to act as a committee of one and who will make it her business to come to Manning once or twice a month for the purpose of getting garments to give out to the ladies in her community and bring them back when they are finished. By doing this every section of the county would soon be at work.

The Summerton Auxiliary of Clarendon County Chapter, is doing splendid work and every time we make a shipment, their contribution to the box is evidence of their willingness and readiness to do their part.

Other sections are also doing good work, but we want all to help.

Our chapters so far has sent to the Bureau of Supplies, Atlanta, Ga., over six hundred made garments, consisting of Pajamas, Bed Shirts, Bathrobes, Sweaters, Mufflers, Socks, Wristlets, and Wash Cloths. This is fine, but let us all get together and do still better in the future. Red Cross headquarters write me that they are in urgent need of these articles.

Faithfully yours, F. P. Burgess, Chairman Clarendon County Red Cross Chapter.

The Red Cross Chapter of Manning requested all the teachers of Clarendon County to meet in the Manning Graded School on Feb. 23rd for the purpose of organizing a School Auxiliary.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman Mr. F. P. Burgess, and the work was outlined by Mr. S. O. O'Bryan and Prof. E. J. Browne after which the election of officers took place. Prof. E. J. Browne was made chairman of the School Auxiliary and Mrs. J. K. Breedin secretary and treasurer.

The work of this branch of the Red Cross is of the greatest importance and we hope that at our next County Teachers' Association (which will be held on March 9th) every school in the county can report an organization that is doing active work. The teachers that were present went back to their schools filled with an earnest desire to accomplish this work in as short a period as possible.

Those schools that were not represented will be visited by the chairman and other prominent Red Cross workers, so that all schools can start together, and at once, and sustain the splendid record Clarendon County now holds in its war work.

Let me beg the teachers to lend every effort to pushing this work through immediately. Many calls for service have been made on the teachers and they have responded so willingly that it is with a feeling of assurance to win that this request is made of them.

Offers of assistance have already been made. Mr. E. C. Horton gener-

ously offered his car and his services to promote the cause, so if there are any others who feel that they can help they would greatly facilitate the work by making it known to the chairman, Prof. E. J. Browne.

Mrs. S. O. Plowden.

A nation wide movement to organize every school as an auxiliary in Red Cross activities is now being carried out. An initial movement towards organizing the schools of Clarendon county was begun last Saturday at a meeting held for that purpose.

During the next few days each school in the county will be visited by some one competent to explain the importance of the movement and the manner or organization.

Briefly stated, each school when organized, is a member of the Junior Red Cross, and each boy and girl in that school becomes a member of the American Red Cross.

To organize, each school must raise an amount equal to twenty-five cents for each pupil in the school. This amount can be raised in any manner or way the school may choose.

Any school may become a member if it shall pledge an amount equal to the twenty-five cents per pupil by a given time during this term.

A school can also become a member by making various supplies for Red Cross activities equaling in amount the twenty-five cents for each pupil.

Another way yet is open for membership, and that is for the pledging of service. This covers quite a varied field of activities, and the printed matter must be consulted for this feature.

Sufficient Red Cross buttons will be sent to each school as soon as the proper details of membership shall have been complied with.

This movement should be encouraged, and to this end, all teachers, boards of trustees, patrons and pupils are hereby appealed to, to meet at their respective school houses at the earliest date possible and to take steps to organize, and thus aid our country in its effort to meet war conditions.

E. J. Browne, Chairman Chapter School Committee.

Following the request of Secretary of War Baker that the American Red Cross should extend its communication service, which is already operating in France, to the army camps of America, plans are being perfected for the building of a Red Cross House in each camp, which will be not only a new headquarters for all the Red Cross activities in the camp and an administration center for the field director, but also a place of rest for convalescent soldiers and an emergency lodging for summoned relatives of those rookies who are dangerously ill and for Red Cross nurses and staff.

The Red Cross communication service will be developed to its highest efficiency through these houses in the camps, and the families and friends of soldiers will be able to obtain prompt, accurate and detailed information as to their welfare. One of the first of these houses will be opened at Camp Meade, and construction work in all the cantonments will be rushed.

Each house will be 100 feet square. On the first floor will be a billiard room, kitchen, reading, reception and committee rooms, a large assembly hall with a stage for "movies" and other entertainments, and a sun parlor for convalescents. The second floor will be given over entirely to bed rooms.

Don't waste time and energy saving canceled postage stamps for the Red Cross. Somebody, somewhere, has started one of these pleasant, but likely to be annoying fictions concerning the value of postage stamps which have served their original purpose. This time the idea spread abroad is that the America Red Cross has devised a method of extracting the dyes from the canceled stamps and using the dyes. The Post Office Department reports that several bags of old stamps have accumulated through the good will of persons who thought they were doing something to help win the war. Within the last two weeks, also, scores of letters have been received at Red Cross headquarters asking information regarding the matter. The stamps are of no use to the Red Cross.

Four large rest houses, accommodating 200 to 300 soldiers daily, have been officially turned over to the American Red Cross in Milan, Italy, according to advices received at National Headquarters of the Red Cross. Milan is an English and French, as well as an Italian base, hundreds of soldiers of the Allied armies changing trains there daily. These rest stations, which provide sleeping accommodations as well as recreation rooms for soldiers, are the first to be established at this point. The Red Cross will be aided in its management by a committee of prominent Italian women, with the Countess Piccini at their head.

In presenting the rest houses to Col. Robert Perkins, American Red Cross Commissioner to Italy, Lieutenant General Angelotti, commanding the army corps in Milan, spoke of the Red Cross' care of the soldiers. He declared that with America's help there was no longer any question of victory. Major Fischer, commanding the

GERMANS OCCUPY PERNAU

Flying Detachment Travels 130 Miles in Five and a Half Days

Berlin, via London, Feb. 25.—German troops have occupied Pernau, a Russian seaport in Livonia, 99 miles northeast of Riga and Dorpat, 157 miles northwest of Riga, the German war office announced today.

In the German advance to Dorpat, 3,000 Russians were taken prisoner. This flying detachment travelled 130 miles in five and one-half days.

The advance guard of Gen. von Linsingen's troops, in the south, have reached Zhitomir, 85 miles west of Kiev.

BILL GOES TO PRESIDENT

\$50,000 for Housing Facilities at Shipbuilding Yards

Washington, Feb. 26.—Final action was taken today by Congress on the bill authorizing the expenditure of \$50,000,000 by the government. Shipping Board for housing facilities at shipbuilding yards. The Senate adopted the conference report on the bill, which was approved last week by the House. The measure now goes to President Wilson.

Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, commented upon the practice of putting large sums into the hands of the executive branch without restriction upon its expenditure, declaring: "I believe it is almost criminal failure on our part to allow that to go on." He referred particularly to the \$100,000,000 war emergency fund, of which he said he did not know how many millions the President had "turned over to the Creel bureau."

Representative Clark, of Florida, chairman of the public buildings and grounds committee, introduced in the House today a revised draft of the bill appropriating \$50,000,000 to be expended by the Department of Labor in providing housing for workers in war industries other than shipbuilding. The bill specifically prohibits "cost plus profits" contracts in building the houses.

KAISER PLANS TO PUT KING OVER RUSSIA

Former Empress Alexandria Is Favorite German Candidate For the Crown

FORMER CZAR REFUSED IT

Bolsheviks Pave Way With Form of Government Slavs Understand

London, Feb. 25.—Germany plans to restore the monarchy in Russia, according to a telegram dated Friday in Petrograd, to The Morning Post. It says the Grand Duke of Hesse has been appointed the commander in the Riga sector of the German front.

"His sister," the dispatch adds, "the former Empress Alexandria, as the guardian of her son, the former Tsarvitch, is the favorite candidate for the throne." * * * The former Emperor will not accept the throne from German hands. The Bolsheviks have provided a form of government which the Russians alone understand—pure despotism. They have paved the way for the return of the monarchy.

French base, and other military officers attended the presentation ceremonies.

Before the formal transfer of the rest houses, thirty American Red Cross drivers of the Fourth Ambulance Section, about to leave for the front, paraded to the station, where they were reviewed by Commissioner Perkins and General Angelotti.

NOT TO FIX PRICES ON FARMERS' GOODS

Hoover Says the Food Administration is Not a Price-Fixing Body

CONTROL WHEAT AND SUGAR

Administrator Tells Why Government Had to Take Charge of These Commodities

Washington, Feb. 25.—General price-fixing on agricultural products is not a part of the policy of the food administration and will not be attempted, Food Administrator Hoover said tonight in a statement designed to reassure farmers apprehensive that the government might set maximum prices on what they have to sell.

"There appears to be a great deal of misinformation circulated amongst the agricultural communities as to the policy and scope of the food administration with relation to price-fixing," said Mr. Hoover. "I wish to say at once and emphatically that the food administration is not a price-fixing body except with regard to certain commodities which are today dominated by wholly abnormal overseas commercial relations, and the surrounding factors with regard to which are such as to promote great dangers both against the farming community and at the same time the consuming community."

AMERICAN SUBMARINE CHASER HAD A HARD AND EXCITING TRIP

Boat Reaches European Port After Perilous Voyage Separated From Escort

REMARKABLE SEAMANSHIP

With the Engines Disabled, Crew Rigged Up Sail From Red Coverings

Washington, Feb. 26.—Safe arrival at an European port of a 110-foot submarine chaser with a French crew aboard which had not been heard from since January 15 was announced today by the Navy Department. The little craft was separated from her escort during a terrific gale while bound for Europe.

No navigating instruments were aboard, but after being blown far off their course, the Frenchmen estimated their position and headed for port. To their remarkable seamanship is attributed the success of the voyage.

Secretary Daniels announced the news in this statement:

"I was delighted to receive a message today telling of the arrival in port of an American-built submarine chaser which became separated from her escort in the terrific blizzard of January 15, had not been reported since that time and which we feared was lost. This was one of the 110-foot boats which we were turning over to the French Government, and was manned by a French crew which saved the craft by a remarkable feat of navigation.

"In the storm, which was one of the worst on record, the engines were disabled and the boat left adrift far out at sea. The crew managed to rig up a sail made from bed coverings and were able to make two or three knots an hour before the wind. There were no navigating instruments except a compass aboard, and the crew had to estimate their positions. They sailed for thirty-nine days, going on short rations, and finally reached port."

SEND MORE BY PARCEL POST

Burleson Helps Movement of Farm Products

Washington, Feb. 26.—As a means of stimulating movement of farm products to the consumer, Postmaster General Burleson today increased the allowable weight of parcel post packages effective March 15.

Packages when mailed in the first or second zones for delivery in the first, second or third zones may hereafter be as heavy as seventy pounds. They are now limited to fifty. The weight limit for all other zones was increased from twenty to fifty.

Daylight Saving Schedule

Paris, Feb. 26.—The cabinet decided this morning that the summertime daylight saving schedule should begin on Saturday, March 9, when all clocks will be set forward an hour at midnight.

HUNS ATTACK AMERICANS

Three U. S. Soldiers Killed and Nine Badly Gassed

With the American army in France, Feb. 26.—(By the Associated Press).—Three American soldiers were killed and nine badly gassed in the two formidable gas attacks by the Germans on the American position in the Toul sector early this morning with projectors.

The enemy also heavily bombarded the American batteries with gas shells but without results.

The two commodities under regulation are sugar and wheat. With the further extension of cases in which it has intervened purely as a friendly intermediary between organized producers and consumers, the food administration has no authority and no desire to fix prices on the products of agriculture.

"In wheat we are faced with a single purchasing agency whose proportionate purchases to the whole were such as to dominate the price. Any relationship with this agency by our officials in limiting their operations, thus becomes absolute price-fixing and it becomes a question as to whether it would be done openly and frankly with our producing community or done secretly at the will of government officials.

Business Prudence

"In the matter of sugar it has been common business prudence to join with the Allies in a definite contract with the Cuban authorities as to price, rather than leave it to fluctuations which would arise from short supplies and irregular shipping facilities.

"The food administration has been actively engaged in the elimination of profiteering and speculation in the distributing trades by regulating the profits on a pre-war basis.

"A still greater duty has been the maintenance of an even course of food distribution in these times of greatest dislocation."